MYSORE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SIXTY-SIXTH DAY.

Friday, 4th October 1963.

The House met in the Assembly Hall, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore, at Thirty Minutes past Twelve of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER (SRI B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA, B. A., B. L.) in the Chair.]

Members' Representations.

† ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎಂ. ಕೃಷ್ಣ (ಮದ್ದೂರು).—ಈ ದಿವಸ ಸಭೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾದ ಕೂಡಲೆ ಇಲ್ಲ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೋತ್ತರಗಳು ನಡೆಯಬೇಕಾದ್ದು ಒಂದು ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯ. ಹೀಗೆ ಹಿಂದಿನಿಂದಲೂ ನಡೆದು ಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಈ ದಿವಸ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೋತ್ತರಗಳ ಚರ್ಚೆಯೇ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಅಧಿವೇಶನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಾವು ವಿಧಾನ ಮಂಡಲದ ಕಛೇರಿಗೆ ಸುಮಾರು 300-400 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸತಕ್ಕ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಷ್ಟೊಂದು ತಾತ್ಸಾರಭಾವನೆ ತಾಳಿರುವುದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಹೀಗೇ ಇನ್ನೂ ಎಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟು ವಿಚಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಚ್ಚರದಪ್ಪಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದು ಇದರಿಂದಲೇ ನರ್ವರಿಗೂ ವೇದ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಶಾಸನ ಸಭಾ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಹಕ್ಕು. ಆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನೊದಗಿಸುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಆದ್ಯಕರ್ತವ್ಯ. ಹೀಗಿರುವಾಗ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಈ ಒಂದು ತಾತ್ಸಾರ ಭಾವನೆಯಿಂದ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಹಕ್ಕು ದಿನೇ ದಿನೇ ಕ್ಷೀಣಗತಿಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತೀವ್ರ ಗಮನ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

† Sri K. LAKKAPPA (Hebbur).—I invite attention to rule 32 of the Rules of Procedure.

> "Unless the Speaker otherwise directs, the first hour of every day of meeting shall be available for the asking and answering of questions."

Now there is a question hour but no questions and answers are forthcoming.

MR. SPEAKER.—If it is a question of satisfying the Hon'ble member himself by repeating, I am not gonig to allow it.

Sri K. LAKKAPPA.—I want a clarification on this point by the Speaker, because no questions and answers are forthcoming. What is the alternative procedure the Speaker has to observe? I think the Speaker has to adjourn the House.....

†Indicates that the remarks or speeches have not been revised by the member concerned.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Has the Hon'ble Member read all the rules? Which is the rule he has in his mind regarding the adjournment of the House?

Sri K. LAKKAPPA.—Rule 32.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Let him kindly give the gist of it.

Sri K. LAKKAPAA.—Unless the Speaker otherwise directs, the first hour of every day of the meeting shall be available for the answering of questions. Government has not sent replies to the questions sent by members. The Speaker has warned the Government repeatedly and still the Government is showing audacity to this House. They are not sending replies. The first hour of every day of meeting shall be available for answering questions, unless the Speaker has got special reason to postpone or adjourn the question hour. The Speaker may kindly direct the Government to send answers for the questions already sent by the member. It is seen that in spite of repeated requests by the Chair, they have not sent replies to certain questions.

†ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲ ಗೌಡ (ತೀರ್ಥಹಳ್ಳಿ).—ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಒಂದು ಗಂಟೆ ಕಾಲವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೋತ್ತರಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ರೂಲ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಇದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಇದನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಕನ್‌ವೆನ್‌ಷನ್ನಾಗಿ ಹಿಂದಿನಿಂದಲೂ ನಾವು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಕೆಲವು ದಿನಗಳಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ತೀರಾ ಕಡಮೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನೊದಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಈ ದಿವಸ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಕೈಬಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I hope the Hon'ble member remembers what I said. If it is repeating what others said, there is no point.

†ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲ ಗೌಡ.—ನಾವು ಮೊನ್ನೆತಾನೆ ಈ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದಿವೆವು. ಆಗ ತಾವು ಈ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುವುದಾಗಿ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ಆಶ್ವಾಸನೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದಿರಿ. ಅದರಂತೆ ತಾವು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾಯಿತು. ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಈ ವಿಚಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಅಷ್ಟಾಗಿ ಗಮನ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಹಾಗೆ ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಈ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯು ಹಕ್ಕುಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಧಕ್ಕೆಬರುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದೇ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಬೇಕೆಂದಿರುವ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ವಿಚಾರವೇನೆಂದರೆ ಈ ಸಭೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಎಲ್ಲ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳೂ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಜರಿರಬೇಕಾದ್ದು ಅವಶ್ಯಕ. ಹಾಗಿರುವಾಗ ಕೆಲವು ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಊರಲ್ಲಿದ್ದರೂ ಕೆಲವು ನೆಪಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿಕೊಂಡು ಅವರು ಈ ಸಭೆಗೇ ಬರುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಈ ಶಾಸನ ಸಭೆಯು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಒಂದು ಕೈಗೂಸಿದ್ದ ಹಾಗಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಅವರು ಈ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲ ಗೌರವ ಹಾಗೂ ಅಧ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುವಂತೆ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಯಾವಾದಾದರೂ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಗೈರಾಜರಾಗುವುದಿದ್ದರೆ ಅವರು ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಿಂದ ಅನುಮತಿ ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕು. ತಾವು ಇಷ್ಟು ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು. ಇನ್ನು ನಾನು 1962 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಉತ್ತರವೇ ದೊರೆಯಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅನ್ನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳೊಂದೂ ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚೆಗೇ ಬರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಮೊನ್ನೆಕಳಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಸಹಾ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಒದಗಿಸಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಉದ್ದೇಶಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ನನ್ನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಬಾರದೆಂಬ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವಿದ್ದಂತೆ ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅದೇನು ನನ್ನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಒದಗಿಸಲು ಅಷ್ಟು ವಿಳಂಬವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆಯೋ ನನಗೆ ಅದರ ಮರ್ಮವೇ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಬಹುಶಃ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ನನ್ನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಒದಗಿಸಲು ಮನಸ್ಸಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ. ಹೀಗಾದರೆ ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಕೇಳತಕ್ಕ ಸಂದರ್ಭವೇ ಸಿದೆ ಇದು ಅರ್ಥಹೀನವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಪಾರ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟರಿ ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ತೀವ್ರಾಸಕ್ತಿ ವಹಿಸುವಂತೆ ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ದೇಶವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದಾಗಿ ನಾನೀಗ ಈ ಸಭೆಯು ಪರವಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

† ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಶೆಟ್ಟಿ (ಮಂಗಳೂರು-2).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ನಮಗೆ ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ಹತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿತ್ತು. ಅದು ಈಗ ಹೋಗಿ 4-5 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಂದು ಇಳಿದಿದೆ. ಇಷ್ಟಾದರೂ ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು 15 ದಿವಸಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಓದಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ರೂಲ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆ. ಆ ನಮ್ಮ ಪಾರ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟಿನವರಾದರೋ ಒಂದೇವಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನೊದಗಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟೇರಿಯಟ್ಟಿನಿಂದಲೇ ಉತ್ತರ ದೊರೆಯುವಂತಿದ್ದರೂ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು ಬರುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೋತ್ತರದ ಕಾಲವೆಂದರೆ ನಿಜವಾಗಿಯೂ ಜನರ ಒಂದು ಕುತೂಹಲವನ್ನು ಕೆರಳಿಸುವಂಥ ಸಂದರ್ಭ. ಇದನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಸದುಪಯೋಗ ಮಾಡಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಗಮನವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ಎಂ. ದೇವ್ (ಗುಬ್ಬಿ).—ಸ್ವಾಮೀ, ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮವಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ತೀವ್ರವಾಗಿ ಗಮನಿಸಿದರೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೇ ಆಗಲೀ ಸಭಿಕರಿಗೇ ಆಗಲೀ ಒಂದು ವಿಷಯ ಎದ್ದು ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು ಬರುವುದು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿರುವಾಗ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೋತ್ತರಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಇರುವ ಒಂದು ಗಂಟೆಯ ಕಾಲಾವಕಾಶವನ್ನೂ ತೆಗೆದು ಹಾಕಿರುವುದನ್ನು ನೋಡುವುದಾದರೆ ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಘನತೆಗೆ ತಕ್ಕಂತೆ ಪ್ರಾಶಸ್ತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೋ ಇಲ್ಲವೋ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿದ್ದೂ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರಲಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದರೆ ಒಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಪವಿತ್ರ ಸಭೆಯ ಘನ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಲೋಪ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಈ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೋತ್ತರಗಳ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಗಂಭೀರವಾಗಿ ಪರ್ಯಾಲೋಚಿಸಿ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದು ನನ್ನ ಅರಿಕೆ.

† ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇವಣ್ಣ ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ (ತಿಪಟೂರು).—ಸ್ವಾಮೀ, ತಾವು ಪಾಶ್ಚಿಮಾತ್ಯ ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಪಾರ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟಿನ ಪ್ರಜಾ ಪಕ್ಷತ್ವವನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ ಬಂದಿರುವಾಗ, ಅಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೂಡ ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದವರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ಮಾನ್ಯತೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲವೇ ಅಥವಾ ಇನ್ನಾವುದಾದರೂ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳಿವೆಯೇ ಎಂಬುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಾವು ಇಲ್ಲಿಯವರಿಗೂ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಈಗ ಸದವಕಾಶ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೂಡ ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಯುವಂತೆ ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ನಮಗೂ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೋತ್ತರಗಳು ನಿಧಾನವಾಗಲು ಏನಾದರೂ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸದವಕಾಶಗಳೇನಾದರೂ ಇವೆಯೇ? ದೇವರಿಂದಲೂ ತಮಗೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಪವರು ಜಾಸ್ತಿ. ಅದರಿಂದ ತಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲೇ ಇದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸರಿಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

† ಶ್ರೀ ಗೋಪಾಲ ನಾಲೆನ್ನ (ಮೂಡಬಿದ್ರಿ).—ಸ್ವಾಮೀ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೋತ್ತರಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಬಂದಿರುವ ಗಂಟೆಯಷ್ಟು ಕಾಲವನ್ನು ಮೀಸಲಾಗಿ ಇಟ್ಟಿರುವಾಗ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಕಳುಹಿಸದೇ ಇರಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು? ಕಳೆದ ಸೆಷನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಉತ್ತರ ಬಾರದೇ ಇವೆ. ಇವನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಒಂದು ಕಡಿವಾಣವನ್ನು ಹಾಕಲಿ ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೋತ್ತರಗಳಿಂದ ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಯಿಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಂತಹ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು ಆಗತ್ಯ. ಏಕೆ ಇಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಈ ಸಭೆಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದು ಆಗತ್ಯ.

Chair's Statement re: No. of Questions admitted, answered etc.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I would like to refer to a few facts. I read them over on the last occasion. The position is slightly modified and therefore I am giving the latest particulars, that are relevant. As I said on the last occasion, the number of questions admitted and sent to Government is 1,010. The number of questions for which replies are due as on 28th September is 918. Number of questions for which replies have been received as on 28th is 671, and as on 3rd, 701. The Number of questions for which answers have been given on the Floor of the House is 664 as on 28th. As on the 3rd October that number of questions for which

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answers were made on the Floor of the House is 693. The Number of questions and answers lists prepared and sent to Press " nil." Number of lists printed and ready " nil." Number of replies on hand is 7. I also mentioned on that occasion that the number of questions pending with the Government for a period of 15 days was 272. Out of this, 81 questions pertain to the Budget Session and 63 are pending for more than 3 months. I also stated the break up with regard to the various Departments.

Then the position to-day is, that the number of replies on hand is 8. All these pertain to a particular Department and they could not be included in the list as the Hon'ble Minister is on tour. The number of questions that are pending with Government for over the prescribed period of 15 days is 279. So, the position is that there was nothing that could be put down for this day. Apart from that, it would be generally proper to have one or two lists on hand so that the questions may be brought before the House. Two rules are relevant. One is that the questions have to be answered under rule 32 and under rule 40. Government shall send reply to a question for oral answer within 15 days of its receipt by the Government provided that the date of receipt for the purpose of this rule shall be the date on which the orders of the Speaker in regard to the admissibility of the question have been received by the Government.

> " Provided further that where a reply to a question is delayed beyond the aforesaid fifteen days the Government shall communicate to the Speaker the reasons for the delay and request that the question may be taken up for answer on a subsequent date not later than thirty days from the date of its receipt by the Government."

I think I have mentioned it before. On serious matters like this, when the House is engaging its attention, simply because one Member cannot contain himself with his anxiety, it is neither fair to me nor to him. I was just thinking why the Government had not even addressed a letter. Explaining the reasons for not furnishing answers within 15 days, when it was mentioned on the last occasion, the Hon'ble Chief Minister was pleased to tell the House that he would examine it. Thereafter, the position has not improved. Particularly, the Question Hour is so much valued by the Members. I make no distinction of an interpellation by 'A' party or 'B' party. Interpellations are all important. Therefore, drawing a distinction between a question given notice of by or member of the opposition and questions taken by others trying to attribute that there is deliberate delay is a position which I am not prepared to countanance. When it was mentioned last tin e by one or two members whose names could be found from the proceedings that there was delay on the part of the Legislature Secretariat. I requested them to let me have the particulars. I said that I would wait for two days. Nobody furnished me with particulars. I repeated that such of the

members who raised that objection might kindly help me by giving particulars. I may tell the House, till now, I have not received a single reference of a single question where in the delay is to be attributed to the Legislature Secretariat.

Therefore I am prepared even now to wait for a couple of days more but if nothing is given, all that I can say is that the remark which was made against the Legislature Secretariat having delayed or having helped the Government in delaying examination of questions coming from particular quarters is something which should not have been made on the floor of the House so lightly. As far the delay that was occurred after the transmission of the questions to Government, I must say that beyond explaining the position to the House there is very little that I can do except to tell the Government on the Floor of the House and during the sessions of the Assembly that that is something which is not at all praiseworthy. A certain amount of attention should be paid to the rules. When the rules provide that a reply is to be forwarded within 15 days, it should be furnished within that time. The rule also provides that if the reply cannot be furnished within 15 days, a request should be made and intimation sent as to why replies are not ready. I do not know why that rule was not observed even in regard to a single instance. When there are 279 questions for which replies are overdue, there should have been a request in writing, or even orally. There has been nothing of that type. It makes me a little sad. I think that things will not continue like this and that there will be an improvement. So far as the suggestion of Hon'ble Sri Lakappa is concerned, what action he has in mind under Rule 32, I cannot understand. If there is any step to be taken it has to be taken in accordance with the rules and if the rules do not provide for something, we may frame rules or amend rules or do all that is necessary but we must function within the ambit of the rules. All that I can do now is to say that it is not a praiseworthy state of affairs and Government will see that such things do not happen in future.

† Sri B D. JATTI (Minister for Finance).—From the facts disclosed by Hon'ble Speaker there appears to be delay on the part of the Government in supplying replies. Today the Chief Minister is not in the headquarters. He should have issued instructions to the Heads of Departments for supplying the necessary replies to all the questions sent by the Hon'ble Members.

Mr. SPEAKER.—That is what the Chief Minister had told me earlier.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Today I will look into the matter and I will inform the House and also the Speaker.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Kindly see that we shall have enough answers.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—I will see that sufficient replies are sent from tomorrow.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Also kindly see that there is no room for much grievance.

Sri S. SIVAPPA (Sravanabelagola).—Sir, I have sent a motion of No-Confidence.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I am aware of it and I will deal with it.

Sri V.S. PATIL (Belgaum-I).—Last time when this issue of Questions and Answers was discussed on the Floor of the House, the chair was pleased to give us some guidance. Today also we have heard the Chair's opinion on the rules, law, etc. I am still doubtful that the Legislature should be so incompetent to deal with the frequent violation of Rules of Procedure.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I want the Hon'ble Member to withdraw the word that the Legislature is incompetent unless he is prepared to substantiate it.

Sri V. S. PATIL.—That is the impression created. The Chair just now said that that it was helpless if the Government was not sending replies. That should not be the case.

Mr. SPEAKER.—How does the Hon'ble Member call the Legislature Secretariat incompetent on that ground ?

Sri V. S. PATIL.—I am not saying this of the Legislature Secretariat. I am blaming the whole of Government and this House that we should have no rules or power to punish those who are committing a breach of the express rules of this House. The rule is quite clear that if the Government is unable to provide the answers within 15 days, they will take permission from you for extending the time upto one month and beyond one month they cannot keep the answers at all. In spite of this rule, if they are committing breach everyday, then I submit it is fully a breach of privilege of this House and that is why we must take and we must be prepared to take steps against those who are guilty.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Would the Hon'ble Member enlighten me on this aspect that it is a breach of privilege of the House ?

Sri V. S. PATIL.—My submission is that whatever rule regulating the conduct of business that has been accepted by the House is breached by anybody, whether an outsider or an insider, whether from the Government benches or the Opposition, then it amounts to a breach of privilege. Therefore I suggest that a Committee may be appointed .....

Mr. SPEAKER.—I want to undertand the member fully. Does every breach of a rule amount to a breach of privilege of the House ?

Sri V. S. PATIL.—To examine all these aspects, I submit that the matter may be referred to a small committee. The committee would go into the rules here, the rules and convention in the other Legisltures of the country and even foreign countries and tell us what the position is. We should not submit to the actions of Government when it says that it has not provided the answers. If it amounts to a breach of privilege we must see that the persons concerned, whether they are officers or Ministers are punished.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Does the Hon'ble Member mean a Special Committee ? Would he like to study the matter and help me ? I am studying it myself. Would I be right in pointing out to the Hon'ble Member, who is an experienced and seasoned Legislator that no consequence has followed in any Assembly uptil now. Therefore let us not

minimise the matter. Let us all sit and bestow some attention at a later date.

We will take up the next item.

Calling Attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance, viz.,

Accounts Position of the State Khadi and Village Industries Board.

Sri A. KRISHNA SHETTY.—I call the attention of the Minister for Industries and Commerce to a matter of urgent public importance, namely, the accounts position of the State Khadi and Village Industries Board.

† Sri K. MALLAPPA (Minister for Commerce and Industries).—Sir, the subject-matter came up before the House in the form of an interpellation and I think we have dealt with it in a satisfactory manner. But there was also a statement made by the Chairman of the Khadi and Village Industries Board in the Press. Certain allegations were made against the Government in the Statement. Therefore it has become necessary for me to give a rather full statement so that the House may understand the correct position about the Board. This is the statement.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ.—ಖಾದಿಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ರೆಲವೆಂಟ್? ಅವರಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದೋ, ನಮಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದೋ?

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—Certain matters were raised in the press statement and the House may be anxious to know the correct position. It is likely that the Members of this House will be interested to know more fully about the facts. I am not trying to answer the criticisms made in the press statement.

1-00 P.M.

"In a prepared statement issued to the Press on 16th September 1963 on the eve of laying down his office, the Chairman of the Mysore State Khadi and Village Industries Board, expunged as ordered by the Chair, has made certain observations regarding the working of the Khadi Board, more particularly in relation to accounts which has, naturally, caused much concern to this House. Government fully appreciate the anxiety of the House to ascertain the correct position. The matter has come up before the House on more than one occasion, during Question hour and I believe Hon'ble Members are already aware to some extent of the position.

As the House is well aware, the Mysore State Khadi and Village Industries Board is an autonomous Board set up under an Act of the Legislature. It has full powers of management which includes administration, finance and accounts. It is a fact that, under the powers vested in them under the Khadi and Village Industries Act, the Government appoint the Secretary and the Accounts Officer to the Board and the duties and responsibilities of these officers are prescribed under certain rules made by Government, but it is not correct to suggest that these

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arrangements derogate from the powers of the Board or detract from its responsibility for the management of its affairs.

Section 3 (2) of the Act lays down that:

> "The Board shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal and may sue and be sued in its corporate name and shall be competent to acquire and hold property both movable and immovable and to contract and do all things necessary for the purpose of the Act."

The Board has full powers to incur expenditure of every sort for the development of Khadi and Village Industries. It is empowered to sanction loans, grants and subventions. It is also empowered to implement without reference to Government the development schemes financed by the All-India Khadi and Village Industries Commission. The Board has its own fund, and the accounts of the Board are operated upon by such officers as may be authorised by the Board. It follows, therefore, that if the accounts are not maintained, if moneys disbursed by the Board are not accounted for and that if moneys have been misused or misappropriated, this cannot be due to circumstances beyond the control of the Board as claimed by the Chairman. There is nothing in the Act or the rules made thereunder to warrant the assumption that the Government is responsible for the maintenance of the accounts of the Board or that if the Accounts Officer of the Board failed in his duties at any time, Government could conveniently be blamed for it as asserted in the Press statement of the Chairman. The Board, has, at no time, expressed want of confidence in the Accounts Officer appointed by the Government or suggested that the unsatisfactory accounts are due to the arrangement under which the Accounts Officer is appointed by Government. The Accounts Officer is a member of the staff of the Board and he can only function under the directions of the Board and carry out financial transactions under the orders of the Board. The responsibility for the financial transactions of the Board which include correct accounting, therefore, fall fairly and squarely on the Board. Government cannot help feeling that the Chairman has tried to draw a red herring across the track by making it appear that the Board was a helpless Agent and could only function as a silent spectator of the irregularities going on around it, because the Accounts Officer is appointed by Government. This is a travesty of facts. The All India Khadi and Village Industries Commission provides funds to the Board to the extent of nearly a crore of rupees per annum for the development of Khadi and Village Industries, through Co-operatives according to approved patterns of assistance, and in respect of these schemes, the Board is completely autonomous. The funds provided by the Commission do not form part of the consolidated Fund of the State, nor do they pass through the State Government's Accounts. It cannot, by any stretch of imagination, be contended that the Chairman and the Board have no responsibility for the

disbursement out of these funds of huge sums of money to various co-operatives, some of them newly created, without making adequate arrangements for the supervision or for auditing of accounts and adequate arrangements for proper compilation of accounts. If it is now found that the huge amounts advanced to various co-operatives cannot be properly accounted for or utilisation certificates furnished, the authorities of, the Board, and no one also have to be held responsible. At the meetings of the Board these matters should have been reviewed. Apparently, this has not been done. If as appears now, the disbursements made by the Board amounting to several lakhs of rupees to Co-operatives for the development of Khadi and Village Industries have not been properly utilised, it only means that the Board has not acted with a due sense of responsibility. In any case, the Government cannot be held responsible for advances made to such societies nor for their mismanagement. The Chairman should have exercised proper control over the staff of the Board instead of finding an easy way out by claiming to be an honorary worker. Having regard to the autonomous position of the Board, the only inference in the event of mismanagement is that the Chairman of the Board has failed to exercise his control..

Sri.K. H. RANGANATHA (Mudigere).—Sir, I rise on a Point of Order. The calling attention given by Sri Krishna Shetty is only with regard to the accounts maintained as published in the Audit Report and all that. The Minister while making a statement referred to the statement issued by the Chairman and also he named that Chairman. In fact, as a matter of convention, no name should be mentioned. In fact, he mentioned the name of the Chairman and in the process of reading he is referring the Chairman. Is he making any statement repudiating the statement of the Chairman, dated 16-9-1963 or only maknig a reference pertaining to the accounts as reported in the Audit Report of 1963 ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—Is there anything more that the Hon'ble member would like to say in the matter ?

Sri K. H. RANGANATHA.—My point is, can we allow the name of the Chairman to be mentioned who is not a Member of this House, to go on in the proceedings of the House and the counteracting statement made by the Chairman ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—Now, two points have been raised in the Point of Order; one is that the name has been mentioned. I have not heard any name mentioned uptil now. The word 'Chairman' is not a name.

HON'BLE MEMBERS.—He mentioned the name of the Chairman.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Was the name mentioned ?

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—I am sorry, Sir, I mentioned it.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Then it will be expunged So for as the scope of the statement is concerned, I suppose the accounts are an integral part, and so it is perfectly relevant. I do not think. I can uphold the Point of Order on that account. The Members know that the Supplementary Demand is coming up for discussion. It is not for me to point out that here. They must be alert.

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—As regards Accounts, the fact that they have not been compiled and made available to audit have been brought to light by the Auditor appointed by Government, *viz.*, the Accountant General. The Board has not taken any special initiative in the matter as claimed by the Chairman. The Government and the Board have been made aware of the position by reports received from the Accountant-General from time to time, and it is the Government which has drawn the attention of the Board to these reports and suggested remedial action being taken promptly and effectively. The Board cannot disown responsibility in regard to this, nor can it transfer it to Government. It may be well to remember that the Board employs over a thousand members of the staff and the omissions and irregularities in regard to accounts could and should have been remedied by proper and systematic inspections by the Board's Executive Staff, and by the Board's Accounts Department which works directly under the control of the Board. Reports received lately indicate that as a result of the action taken since the appointment of a new Accounts Officer, accounts have been compiled to a considerable extent and that appropriate action is being taken to deal with the irregularities like misappropriations, defalcations, etc. Police complaints have also been lodged in certain cases. If only the Chairman had been sufficiently vigilant all along and alive to his responsibilities, such large scale irregularities as are reported could not have occurred.

The Chairman has stated that in spite of persistent efforts, the Accounts Department has totally failed, for reasons been known to itself to discharge its responsibilities. He has also suggested that the Board could not do anything except to write to Government since the authority for the accounts vests with the Government. This is far from the truth, and Government cannot acquiesce in this view for the reasons indicated above. The Chairman is labouring under a misapprehension in regard to his responsibility and that of the Board though Government have apprised him of the correct position in no uncertain terms. It is Government's considered view that it was, and still is, up to the Board to do what is necessary to set things right. Even though the Accounts Officer is appointed by Government an appointment from amongst Government officers has obviously to be made by Government only—the responsibility of the Board by the financial transactions, correct accounting and supervision over the Accounts staff to get the work done remains unimpaired. The point is too obvious to be stressed further.

The Chairman has referred to the help sought by him from the Anti-Corruption Department.

Sri S. SIVAPPA.—Sir, on a point of order. The calling attention is specific here. The point is only regarding the accounts position of the State Khadi and Village Industries Board. Now the Hon'ble Minister is only replying to the press statement issued by the Chairman of the Khadi Board. We are calling attention to a specific point, namely, accounts position of the State Khadi Board. This should have

been done. But instead the Hon'ble Minister is using the forum of this to reply to the press statement made by the Chairman of the Khadi Board. We are asking only regarding the accounts position. Is he in order in making a reply to the statement made by the Chairman of the Khadi Board on the floor of this House.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಶಿವಪ್ಪನವರ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಆರ್ಡರ್ ಸಪೋರ್ಟ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಚಿವರು ಬರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಂಥ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಓದುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೇಳಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ ಈ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗೂ ಸಂಬಂಧವಿದ್ದ ಹಾಗೆ ಕಾಣುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೇಳಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡುವದು ಯೋಗ್ಯ ಎಂದು ನನಗೆ ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ.

Sri S. M. KRISHNA.—Sir, I have been listening to the statement that is being made with a good deal of attention. I have been counting the number of times the Hon'ble Minister has mentioned the Chairman of Khadi and Village Industries Board. He mentioned it 8 or 9 times. That lands us in a suspicion whether the Hon'ble Minister is utilising this opportunity that the Hon'ble Member Sri A Krishna Shetty has provided to reply to the various criticisms levelled against the State Government by the Chairman of the Khadi Board.

Mr. SPEAKER.—This is not the occasion for you to make as speech.

Sri M. S. KRISHNA.—That would be going too far out-side the rule 63 (1) wherein a specific matter of urgent public importance will have to be raised. Sri A. Krishna Shetty has raised a specific matter and that is the accounts position of the Khadi Board. Without meeting that point, the Hon'ble Minister has been going about refuting the criticism that has been made against the State Government. He could utilise other opportunities to make a statement. Under the Rules, there are opportunities provided for any Minister to make a statement.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Does Sri Krishna, put it positively or negatively ?

Sri S. M. KRISHNA.—It should not be mentioned outside the House that Sri A. Krishna Shetty has provided an opportunity for the Minister to refute certain criticisms. It would be a violation of rule 63.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have the highest regard for what people say outside this House.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO (Mysore City).—Sri Sivappa raised a point of order and so I thought I could also express myself opposing that point of order.

Mr. SPEAKER.—There is no question of anybody opposing a point of order. There will be only elucidation—that is to say there will be different approaches to come to a correct conclusion.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA (Sira).—Sir, if the point of order raised by Sri Sivappa holds any water, you may allow it. If it does not hold any water, you please rule it out of order, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER.—What is this wonderful sage advice given to me !

Sri S. M. KRISHNA.—Rule 63 (1) says the statement should be brief.

Mr. SPEAKER.—It was said that it must not look as if the Hon'ble Sri. Krishna Shetty has given or created an opportunity for the Government to make a statement with regard to certain aspects of the matter. What is it ? It is an urgent matter of public importance and it is important. Its importance is sufficiently high. That is why I admitted. If it had been not so important, I would not have admitted it. It is a public matter because large amounts of money are involved therein. Otherwise, I would not have admitted it. Having done so, what does the expression 'accounts position' mean ? The accounts position is not mere figures—something like saying 72—42 is 30, or things of that type. The position is so serious ; public funds are involved and if there is any statement that is to be given by the Government to elucidate matters, I cannot possibly say it is out of order.

Then it is said that it has to be brief. If what has been said is sufficient for the House, I will make him discontinue immediately. But it becomes brief.

If I should be able to say 'this portion is bad', the copy of the statement will have to be submitted to me in advance. It provides an opportunity for the Members to draw the attention of the Minister concerned towards an important and concrete matter of public importance. He has drawn his attention and the Minister makes a brief statement. Now the term 'brief statement is a relative term. What is necessary in a brief statement and what is not necessary, I cannot pre-judge.

Or can I judge even after it is delivered ? Even *Post-mortem*, I cannot do. Therefore, if the members feel that they don't want it, even then I do not think that I have got a right to shut out the Minister.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಆರ್ ಕೇಶವಮೂರ್ತಿ (ಗಂಡಸಿ).—ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಅವರು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಪೂರ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಿ, ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯಿ.

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—I was referring to the Anti-Corruption Department.

"The request was made after the Audit Reports revealed grave irregularities in the accounts of an institution directly under the management of the Board. It could not be complied with since the Department of Anti-Corruption will investigate only cases where Government officers are concerned. The Chairman was rightly advised, therefore, that the appropriate course was for the Board to file straightaway a complaint with the Police against those employees of the Board, who were responsible for misappropriation of funds and falsification of accounts.

It is thus clear that the responsibility of any mismanagement, maladministration, misuse of funds or irregularities in accounts in the Board should be borne by the Chairman and the Board and that if they have not discharged this responsibility properly, they will be answerable for the same.

Having thus made clear the position of the Government *vis-a-vis* the Board, I should like to refer briefly to the action taken to set things

right. Broadly speaking, the accounts of the Board fall into three categories;

(1) Those pertaining to the Head Officer;
(2) Trading accounts of the Centres directly managed by the Board; and
(3) Accounts pertaining to the Khadi and Village Industries Co-operative Societies to which financial assistance by way of loans and grants have been sanctioned by the Board.

The maintenance of accounts in the first two cases is the responsibility of the Board. In the case of the Co-operative Societies, the accounts have to be maintained by the staff of the Societies and their audit is the statutory responsibility of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. Practical steps have now been taken to find out what has gone wrong with the accounts, how they may be set right and what action is called for to ensure that in future the accounts are maintained in a satisfactory manner. The services of an Accounts Officer have been borrowed from the Office of the Accountant General, Mysore, and he has been appointed by Government as the Accounts Officer of the Board. The Board has also borrowed the services of another officer from the Accountant-General's Office for appointment as Additional Accounts Officer. The services of a team of assistants have also been borrowed by the Board from the Office of the Accountant-General, Mysore, for compiling and auditing the Accounts. I have already made a statement that the accounts are being compiled and without the compilation of accounts, there cannot be an audit and so far, one year's accounts have been compiled and the audit in respect of that year has been completed. The rest of the accounts have to be compiled and audit has to be done. Necessary staff has been provided and investigations and inspections are going on. A section of Auditors has been exclusively looking into the accounts of the Saranjam Karyalaya, Bangalore when the loss of large sums of money is reported. The loan accounts of Co-operative and registered bodies are being checked up and acceptance obtained. Action is being taken for recovering upspent amounts and for obtaining utilisation certificates where moneys have been spent. A flying squad has been organised to carry out investigations into the affairs of the Khadi and Village Industries Societies which have been receiving assistance from the Khadi Board. Where necessary, statutory powers will be exercised by the officers empowered to wind up the Societies, which have become defunct or are not working satisfactorily. Based on the audit reports liability is being fixed on the persons responsible for moneys advanced. Where the reports disclose the commission of criminal offences, the Board has been advised to launch prosecutions against offenders.

While it is not Government's intention to minimise the seriousness of the irregularities, I should like to assure the House that there is no need to take an alarmist view of the situation and that the Government will do everything in its power to see that the affairs of the Board are placed on a satisfactory footing.

Members' Representations.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಎಲ್. ಗೌಡ (ಕಳ್ಳಕೆರೆ).—ಹಿಂದೆ ಈ ನಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಮಾಡಿದಾಗ ಕ್ಲಾರಿಫಿಕೇಷನ್ ಕೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ನಿದರ್ಶನ ಇದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ತಾವು ಈಗ ನನಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ಕೆಲವು ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I do not say that there are no instances wherein members may or may not have been given a chance. If it was given as a matter of indulgence, it does not mean that we have got a right. This is a 'call attention' motion in order that the members and the House should have insight with regard to particular matters which require a little focussing. Also, it is provided that there shall be no Debate at the time it is made. Let the member remember the words 'at the time it is made'. It only indicates that at a later time in proper circumstances and by following a proper procedure the members can do it. I believe there are Supplementary Demands coming up for consideration. I think it will be an excellent opportunity for the members to discuss all these matters, at that time when "Demand No. 24—Industries including Sericulture,"—is taken up. I have also looked into the details. It is not for me to say anything with regard to what should or what should not be done. I consider that there will be an opportunity to some extent during the General Discussions on these Supplementary Demands.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಎಲ್. ಗೌಡ.—ಈಗ ಅವರು ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈಗಲೇ ಒಂದೆರಡು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿದರೆ ನೂತ್ತಾವ ಕ್ಲಾರಿಫಿಕೇಷನ್ ಸಿಕ್ಕುತ್ತದೆ, ಇಲ್ಲದೇ ಹೋದರೆ ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಒಂದು ಕಡೆ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ, ನಾವು ಕೇಳುವುದು ಒಂದು ಕಡೆ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ, ಒಂದಕ್ಕೊಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊಂದಾಣಿಕೆಯಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ತಾವು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—No.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—How the accounts should be maintained, how the audit should take place, what were the duties of the President, there were mentioned.

ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಹಣ ಎಷ್ಟು ಇನ್‌ವಾಲ್ವ್ ಆಗಿದೆ, ಎಷ್ಟು ವರ್ಷದ್ದು ಆಡಿಟ್ ಆಗಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದರೆ ಆಗುತ್ತಿತ್ತು.....Regarding the money that is involved, it is a bald statement.

Mr. SPEAKER.—It may be bald. I am not permitting any more discussion.

Sri S. SIVAPPA.—I want to seek the Chair's permission to move the motion of no-confidence.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have told the Hon'ble Member. Is it so easily forgotten?

Papers laid on the Table.

SECRETARY.—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the Seventh List of Unstarred Questions and Answers.